WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1881.

OPENING THEIR EYES.

A SPEECH BY SENATOR CONKLING.

Meeting of Republican Senators-A Long and Interesting Debate-The New York Senator Gives a History of the President's Action and New York Politics.

vesterday afternoon for the purpose of determindent, the contention being on the one hand that the same sincerity, to promote the Schate is bound to give respectful considerathat the Senate is fairly entitled to exercise its own discretion in regard to the time when any nomination should be considered. About four o'clock Mr. specen, which occupied the remainder of the caucus sussion. It was devoted to a history of the nomination of Judge Robertson for the New York collectorship, and to a comprehensive statement of the reasons why this nomination was particularly objectionable and offensive to him. In the course of his remarks he entered extensively into the subject of New York State politics and Judge Robertson's connection with them, particularly at the Chicago convention, and he also gave a detailed recital of his conferences and understandings with the President in regard to New York nominations, &c., at various times antecedent to the nomination of Robertson, from all of which circumstances he argued that he and the party whom he and his colleague represented in New York had been dealt with in bad faith and treated most injuriously. It is also reported that Mr. Conkling, in narrating what occurred at Chicago, informed the caucus that Judge Robertson, among other exhibitions of personal hostility then made by him, went so far as to declare that he would not support General Arthur if nominated for Vice-President. At the close of Scnator Conkling's speech, the caucus, as above intimated, adjourned until to-day. None of the Senators whose position is to any degree doubtful on the main subject of controversy, participated in the the debate to-day, and, as no vote was taken on any proposition, no indications were afforded as to what may be the result of the deliberations to-day.

Another account says: In the caucus of Republican Senators yesterday there was a good deal of nervousness displayed in regard to the proceeddozen other Senators, after which Senator Conkling took the floor to state the position but an open act of hostility to those Republicans of the State of New York who had contributed most to the success of the party in the Presidential

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN buttonholed a Senator last night, and asked what was the apparent effect of the New York Senator's speech. "It was a very powerful argument," was the reof many Senators who have been disposed to treat this matter very lightly. That it has strengthened the position of Mr. Conkling it is evident, for many ested in disensing the situation. Of course, there will be some funking, as to side with Conkling in this struggle will be to encounter the displeasure of the administration, which we have been notified will be manifested at no distant date to those who disregard the threats that have been published

An Important Case Decided. Harrisonburg, Va., May 9.—Another,

and the last of the long pending and important suits in the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, now in session here, and involving the title to a large body of land, was deended to-day. It was a suit of Emily Hollingsof Jones and Jacob Blosser, and was decided in favor of the plaintiff, with the exception of the title to 150 acres of land claimed under an older warrant of 1793 by Mrs. Peter Paul. Another suit for a large area of the land claimed by the Royal Land Company of Virginia, was dismissed, thus deciding that all of the very large borders of what are supposed to be valuable mineral lands claimed in the suits in this court in the name of Emily Hollingsworth belonged to that lady and her representatives.

Getting Tired of It.

Whereas the proceedings of this court have been protracted to an almost unparalleled length and at

great expense to the Government: Therefore, early a day as practicable, the court will hereafter | Time, 53%. limit the party introducing witnesses to two hours in the examination in chief and a similar length of time for cross-examination, and concluding arguments of counsel will be limited to six hours each, and only one counsel will be heard on one side. The court will decide the matter hereafter.

The cross-examination of Dr. Piper was then continued, and lasted the remainder of the day.

A Disgusted Prince. Soria, May 9.—Prince Alexander, of

Bulgaria, having received numerous complaints of ton, 29. the Cabinet's maladministration, has issued a proclamation declaring that despite his honest atmpts to guide Bulgaria in the path of progress the country is discredited abroad and disorganized at home, and he has charged General Ernroth, Minister of War, to form a provincial government, The National Assembly will be summoned. If it assents to measures which the Prince himself will indicate, he will consent to keep the crown, and will adhere to his oath to the constitution.

A Sudden Death.

Fowler, president of the Commercial Fire Incaused by apoplexy or heart disease.

A Decree for \$7,265,56.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—In the United Francis Joseph and Prince Rudolph. States Circuit Court to-day Judge Bond filed a decree in favor of the Charleston Steamship Company for \$7,265,56 against the schooner S. C. Tryon obligors on the appeal bond to pay the costs of They have been receiving \$2 a day.

A Suit Against Dorsey.

Ampahoe County against ex-Senator Dorsey for money promised the plaintiff for services rendered in procuring a petition creating an interest among the people, &c., in order to increase the been made. mail facilities in certain portions of Oregon."

Denouncing Bradlaugh. LONDON, May 9 .- In the House of Com-

GLADSTONE AND DISRAELI. A Tribute to the Latter by the English

Premier. 11 LONDON, May 9 .- Mr. Gladstone, on

moving the grant for the Beaconsfield be not made an occasion of angry dispute. Relative to his own conduct, he said he had considered it his duty not to yield to a temptation to establish new precedents for complimentary ob servances which might cause embarrassment in the future. He was not aware that in any previous The Republican Senators held a caucus | case the House had been called upon to pay

A MARK OF HONOR Jesteriny afternoon for the purpose of determined to a minister to whom it was so sharply opposed, to the class of executive business which was left | The House had to look to two questions onlyto the constraint unprovided for in the pro- whether the object of the proposed tribute has susgramme adopted last week. The meet- tained a great historical part and done great deeds gramme although prolonged to the late hour written on the pages of parliamentary and The sermon was a reply to Colonel Ingersoll's lecsix o'clock, was at last adjourned national history; and whether he acted with without reaching the point of action on the subject the full sanction of the constituted orders New York, the preceding Sunday evening, the text under consideration. At an early stage of the prounder consideration. At an early stage of the proecologies a resolution was submitted proposing to
ecologies a resolution was submitted proposing to
could not be a shadow of doubt in answering both
Matthew xxvii,: 17. "On last Subbath night," said declare, as the sense of the caucus, that it is inex- questions in the affirmative. Despite the sharp pedient for the Senate to take action at this session | change manifested at the late elections, the auupon any contested nomination to fill an office not thority by virtue of which the late Lord Beaconsnow rateant. This gave rise to a very long and field had acted, emanated from the same franchise not especially interesting debate as to the general of a free constitution as that which maintained rights and duties of the Senate and of the Presi- the present government, who endeavored, with

THE GRANDEUR OF THE COUNTRY. tion to all nominations sent in by the President, The career of Lord Beaconsfield was in many and to act upon them promptly, and on the other respects the most remarkable in English parlia- who were eulogized as the greatest reformers and mentary history. The only one which was com- benefactors. It has been common to contrast the parable to it as regards the wonder it was calculated to excite was that of Pitt. Lord Beacons- change the order, and compare the worst Coukling took the floor and proceeded to make a field's name was associated with great constituwould never scruple to admit that the solution erent silence 'the glorious company of the of the question of the alteration of the franchise | Apostles,' the 'goodly fellowship of the prophets,' was largely due to Lord Beaconsfield's personal in- and the 'noble army of martyrs,' and eall to the fluence. Looking not as a friend and admirer, but | front those great men whose faith and practice impartially at the magnitude Lord Beaconsfield | have made illustrious the last three hundred years. played for several years in European affairs in be- I shall place in conspicuous juxtaposition half of England, he had not a doubt that the man who had during that time sustained office against the six eminent infidels-Washington and and for thirty years had led a great party, and had | Julian, Luther and Voltaire, Bacon and Diderot, interested the general heart to the extent mani- | Newton and Spinoza, Chalmers and Hume, Wesfested during his illness and at his funeral, should ley and Paine. Julian, the emperor, philosopher, be commemorated. Although himself separated | soldier, apostate, is the boast of the infidel world. by longer and larger divergence than perhaps ever | Say all you can in his favor, but the loftiest culoexisted

RETWEEN TWO PERSONS

THE DEFIANT UTES.

They Boast that They Can Whip All of Uncle Sam's Soldiers.

States grand jury found indictments against Berry, permitted their persecution, and then laugued at jugs leaking out and getting into the newspapers Meacham, and Cline, as accessories, and against their complaints. He transferred the revenues of five Utes, Spavano, Prap, Coho, Henry, and Unqua, mator Dawes, who was followed by nearly a as principals in the murder of A. D. Jackson. A pelled Christians to build pagan temples, and letter received here states that the whites have abolished Christian schools. What permanent good been ordered to leave the reservation by to-day has he been to mankind? Is he a benefactor? Over he occupied in regard to the nomination of The writer does not give the source of the order, against him we place Washington, who had the Robertson. It is stated that the remarks but it is thought to have come from the military temperance, elemency, and chastity of Julian, of Mr. Conkling were singularly free from any authorities, and that it means that immediate steps without his vices. His moral character is withtinge of aerimony or feeling, and were confined to will be taken looking to the removal of the Utes. out a stain. He, too, was offered a crown, but a detailed history of the record of Mr. Robertson | Commissioner Mears had great faith in Berry's in- he rejected it. His modesty, justice, and selfand the cogent reasons why his nomination was fluence over the Indians, and he believed that control were marvelous. He left the impress of not only inexpedient as a matter of party policy, Berry and himself could persuade them to a his statesmanship upon our Constitution, and speedy and peaceful exodus. It is understood that as a warrior he fought for the liberty of all men. Berry has decided to remain here until brought to trial Commissioner Mears has declared that pression would be that their mission was to rethe soldiers that the Government is likely to bring into the field.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Games.

BALTIMORE, May 9 .- A return game of La Crosse was played here to-day between the New York University team and the Baltimore Athletic Club. The match was won by the athletic club in three straight goals. The teams continued the play, and the athletic club won seven straight goals, the University team winning the eighth. LEXINGTON, KY., May 9.-Tha races here today were run in mud and rain. The first event was a race of one and one-half miles. The following is the summary: NEW YORK, May 9.-At the Whittaker Pope Leo, 0, 4, 1, 1; Banter, 0, 1, 2, 2; Windcourt martial to-day Colonel Morrow offered the rash, 5, 2; Mary Corbett, 3, 3; Hapsburg, 6, 5; Carnage, 4, 6; Thesis, 7, 7. Time, 1:50, 1:511/2, 1:571/2, 2:0814. The second was a race of one and onefourth miles, and was won by Talisman in 2-18: Alfambra second, and Bramballetta third. The third race, a half mile dash, was won by Roderick and bringing the proceedings to a conclusion at as Random, Capias second, and Dogheda third.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- The score of the six leaders in the walk at midnight stood: Harriman, 117% miles; Ed Tracy, 110; Brucker, 101; Webster, 1001/2; Krohne, 93, and Campana, 92.

New York, May 9.-Base ball-Athletics, 6 Metropolitans 17. Time of game, 2 hours and 4

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 9.—Cleveland, 3; Chi-HANOVER, N. H., May 9 .- Dartmouth, 3; Prince-

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 9.-Harvard, 10; Brown, 6.

The Festivities in Vienna. VIENNA, May 9.-At half-past twelve and Princess Stephanie drove from Schonbrunn to the Theresianum. There they dressed for the formal entry into the city. The sky was overcast. and there were slight showers of rain. There were vast crowds of people present to witness the entry. The route was lined by infantry. The procession was headed NEW YORK, May 9.-Matthew V. B. by a squadron of cavalry, followed by officials on horseback. Then came the state carriages and a surance Company, died very suddenly to-day at detachment of the Imperial Guards, after which the office of the company. At about noon he was came the bride's carriage; drawn by six gray opening a meeting of the stockholders for the horses, surrounded and followed by mounted ofelection of directors, when, without warning, he ficials; then came the Hungarian guardians, became unconscious. A physician was hastily At the triumphal arch the procession summoned, but when he arrived Mr. Fowler was halted, and the burgomaster, the council, and breathing his last. It is supposed that death was other municipal officials presented an address of congratulation and welcome. The procession then traversed the city to the imperial palace, where

Strikes of Workingmen.

Montreal-It is feared that the labor troubles money into court on or before the 17th of May in- are only beginning here. The wharf hands have Reflections on the French Revolution, is but a redecided to demand twenty, twenty-five, and thirty statement of other men's thoughts, and his 'Age DENVER, COL., May 8.—The Tribune says: conductors on the Grand Trunk Railway applied original idea, but has the demerit of ignorance "It was discovered yesterday that proceedings on Sunday for ten per cent, increase, which was and obscenity. What has been the effect of his have been begin in the District Court of granted to-day. The passenger conductors are life and works? What beneficent truth did he now applying for a similar advance.
Sayreville, N. J.—Eighty employees in Buck &

That "Tectotal" Order.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 9.—It seems that the adjutant-general recently issued a supplemental order modifying and virtually annulling, mons to-day Sir Henry Tyler, Conservative, mental order modifying and the modifying and ales," by excepting "light wines, cider, beer, and ales," gave notice of an amendment to the parliamentary the ex-President's order "prohibiting intoxicatoaths bill. It characterizes Mr. Bradlaugh as a notorious republican, a publisher of profane literature, and an atheist.

the ex-President's order "prohibiting intoxicating liquors at military posts and stable liquors at military pos city, superintendent of the National Prohibition Alliance, had an interview with

ProRepublic of the National Prohibition Alliance, had an interview with

Republic of the National Prosteps by which our friend Ingersoll has gone,

At Fortress Monroe vester Toledo, Ohio—The Fort Meigs paper mill, at South Toledo, owned by the Claffin Paper Company. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; insured for \$10,000.

The South Toledo, owned at \$30,000; insured for \$10,000.

The Indiance, had an interview with president of the question. The President said new as not aware of any modification of his said he was not aware of any modification of hi

THREE MINISTERS

ATTACK BOB INGERSOLL'S IDEAS.

monument, carnestly entreated that this Six Christians Placed Alongside the Six Great Infldels-Who the Latter Were from a Christian Standpoint - What Infidelity Will Lead To-Three Sermons.

the founders of our Republic as infidels!" exclaimed the Rev. Dr. Newman in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church (Brooklyn), as he Brazen Infidelity" before an immense audience. ture on "Great Infidels," at the Academy of Music, being, "Whom will ye that I release unto you? the doctor, "three thousand men and a few women gave one dollar admission to hear their Maker cursed and their Saviour ridiculed. The speaker was competent to the task. He found the buffoonery of infidelity profitable and clutched the 'thirty pieces of silver.' It was a brazen attempt to show that the glory of our civilization is due to impiety. Six well-known infidels were named, best infidels with the worst Christians; but I shall Christians with the worst infidels and the best infitional changes. Mr. Gladstone proceeded to say he | dels with the best Christians. I shall pass in rev-

SIX EMINENT CHRISTIANS gies will not cover his crimes. He was an ingrate. He had been preserved from massacre, cared for constantly in contact, yet he had pleasure in as an orphan, tenderly educated, invested with the dwelling on his great qualities, on his extraor- title of Cæsar, and appointed to command the dinary intellectual powers-which all would do Army of Gaul by his royal uncle Constantius. well to remember—on the strength of will and But he conspired against that uncle, permitted his persistency of purpose manifest throughout his | soldiers to call him Augustus, and, under a precareer, on his strong sympathy with his race, and | tended sign from Jupiter, hastened to seize the his kindness to struggling literary genius. In conthrone of the empire. He prided himself on his clusion Mr. Gladsfone took occasion to record his temperance, chastity, and elemency, but in person firm conviction that Lord Beaconsfield was never | was filthy as a Hindoo fakir. He apostatized from actuated by personal antipathy toward himself. Christianity and became the pontiff of the pagan The speech was received with loud cheers. Sir divinities. It is Gibbon who says that Stafford Northcote seconding the motion, said Mr. | for ten years Julian played the hypocrite in assist-Gladstone had already erected a monument better | ing at the Christian festivals and then burning incense to Jupiter and Mars. And this he did to secure the popular favor of both parties. He issued an edict for religious toleration and then banished Athanasius, destroyed the treatises in defense of Christianity, excluded Christians from all civil offices--from being teachers in the public schools; DENVER, Col., May 9.—The United changed their names to 'Nazarenes' by an edict;

"Voltaire, the brilliant Frenchman, whose emihe would not go without Berry, and that rather | nent talents and bright scholarship all acknowlthan trust to himself or the influence of the other | edge; the companion of kings and the favorite of commissioners without Berry's aid he would re the great, was a fascinating writer, but his writsign. It is furthermore stated that Mears has ings are against private virtue and public moralalready prepared his letter of resignation, to be ity. His 'Purcell' is a continued sneer at virtue, ply. "I think that it will go far to open the eyes | forwarded to the Interior Department as soon as it | which he made the subject of contempt and ribald is settled beyond question that he cannot have laughter, and many parts of it are polluted with Berry's assistance. The gentieman giving this the grossest obscenities. He was a patriot, was the information is in a position to know fee of the tyrants, sympathized with the oppressed. Senators who have been coldly indifferent in the the temper of the Indians and their disposition toward the commissioners. He feelieves of the Jesuits, whom he lampooned with bitter administration, I find to-night are decidedly inter- that there is not a member of the com- trony. He favored religious toleration and weakmission who could inducace the indians, and that | ened the power of Romanism. But he only did the presence of any of them would most probably | what thousands had done before him, and in all incite the Indians to an outbreak, as the first im- that he ever said or wrote he gave the world no new thought and threw no new light on the move them. He believed that Berry could cause great problems of humanity. His name to-day is a peaceable removal of the Indians and a sur- powerless for good. His self-esteem was inordirender of those indicted for Jackson's murder. The | nate and his vanity knew no bounds. He was the Utes are held in their reservation in the valley, and clown of literature. His private life was a scandal regard with derision the prospect of a fight with even to his own corrupt age. Is he a man to be the soldiers. They boast that they can defeat all | held up as a model to the young men of America?

SPINOZA THE PANTHEIST. "Born in 1632, Spinoza was a Jew. His intellect was brilliant, but the conclusion of all his reasoning was Pantheism. His bold assertion was, world? Ten years later Sir Isaae Newton was revealed will he gladly obeyed; and in Parliament and out, under James II., Newton was the brave defender of civil and religious liberty. Spinoza led mankind into midnight, Newton into midday.

DIDEROT. "And what great service has Diderot rendered human liberty that he should be paraded as an apostle of humanity? He was a talented and industrious writer, who vainly sought to compass all hupædia of philosophy, in which he was assisted by D'Alembert, Voltaire, D'Holbach, and others. The covert object of that work was to teach infidelity under the guise of the advancement of knowledge, and to prepare the way for the French revolution. which dissolved society and reddened the streets of Paris with human blood. He polluted the youthful mind of France by indecent novels, and his published correspondence with Voltaire and Grimm gives a gloomy picture of French virtue. His private life was in keeping therewith. He abandoned his lawful wife and formed an attachment, first with Mme. Prusiux, a fifth-rate scribbler, and then | 10 with Mile. Voland, of no repute. Such is the aposo'clock this alternoon the Queen of the Belgians | the of free thought presented to American society as a model of morality. What great work has he done for mankind?

PAINE AND WESLEY. "After drawing a contrast between David Hume and Thomas Chalmers, the Doctor then spoke of Paine and Wesley. Both were Englishmen, both lived in this country, and both have exerted an influence on our national life. Which is the true benefactor? Wesley was born in 1703 and died in 1791. Paine was born in 1737 and died in 1809. Paine was a soldier of fortune. He was an Englishman, an American, and a Frenchman, as revolution and fortune promised the largest reward. He was a patriot of the type of the Wandering Jew. He is remembered in our national history because of the eminence of his badness. His notoriety is due to the boldness of his infidelity, which has thrown a historical glamour about his name. He is Princess Stephanie was received by the Emperor remembered just as are Judas, and Andro, and with the Christian father of our Republic, and were it not for this he would to-day be forgot-Flushing, L. I.-All the journeymen ten, as are hundreds of others identified with our for damages for sinking the steamship Falcon, the carpenters struck for an advance of fifty cents revolution. He was a vigorous writer, but has given to the world no new and beneficent thought. His 'Rights of Man,' written as a reply to 'Burke's vants. originate? What great deed merits for him a Nation's gratitude? He was rewarded by the countwenty-live cents per day. As yet no terms have try far beyond his deserts, and spent what he received in a dissolute old age. Is he a model for

the young men of America?"

Rink Sunday morning on "Ingersoll and Ignorance." In Robert G. Ingersoll, said Dr. Fulton,

doing the devil's work with all his might, and is leading the young to eternal ruin. It seems but yesterday that he was addressing thousands of men in large public meetings, arousing them by his eloquence to take the right side as to politics and to MORE CONDEMNATORY ARTICLES. stand firm in favor of universal education. When he was doing that he was on the side of Christ, for Christ is the emancipator of men. Now he is doing what he can to destroy men, simply because the love of God is not in his heart. Ingersoll's knowledge of history never taught him that Shakspeare was more influential than the Bible. There is no society that publishes "Perish the man who would hold up Shakspeare or spends hundreds of thousands of dollars in the dissemination of his writings. Men have done and are doing this for the Bible. Ingersoll says that God taught that slavery and polygamy are right. There is not one word in the Bible that proves that they are right. Ingersoll knows that-knows it as well as any man, and better than having confirmed the nomination of Judge Robthe generality of men. Ingersoll further says that ertson." the Bible teaches that a man can be saved by a creed. That is not true. The Bible has nothing to

do with a creed. The Scoffer Rebuked. At the Evangelical Lutheran Church of st. James, Fifteenth street, near Third avenue, the Rev. J. B. Riemensnyder, D. D., the pastor, took for the subject of Sunday evening's discourse "A Rebuke to Infidel Scoffing." The text chosen was from II. Peter, iii., 3-" Knowing this first that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts." The preacher said: "In general it is perhaps not a wise policy to notice the assaults and scoffs of infidels. The apologetic era of Christianity has long been over. That was the task of the writers, confessors, and martyr, of the Primitive Church, who so heroically performed it as to hallow their age with a lustre the sail not die. Our work is rather a positive and aggressive one. We may well put by dead issues and exploded objections and press forward in establishing the universality of true Christianity, which even now well-nigh environs the globe. The results of infidelity are illustrated in the 'res of the great infidels. The very name of Epicurus is a synonym for debanchery in all languages. Carlyle says that the pre-eminent characteristic of the diplomatic life of Voltaire was common lying, and Frederick the Great, his fellow infidel, said that he wondered how so mean a soul could be blended with so glorious a genius. Rousseau lived in open vice. Paine died in degradation, Voltaire, Hume, the wisest thing to do under the circumstances. It and Paine recanted on their death-beds. How did infidelity redden with blood the vine-clad hills of France in the Reign of Terror? What fruits of assassination is it not producing in Russia? Contrast with this the blessed, charitable work of Christianity. The preacher closed his sermon with a warning to the young to turn aside from the poisonous seductions of infidelity, and with an injunction to Christians to be intelligently grounded in the faith, that they might give to every

one asking them a reason of the hope in them. PRESS STATISTICS.

An Interesting Array of Facts from the

Census Office. The Census Office has just issued a preliminary exhibit of the statistics of the daily pre-s which the following figures are obtained: The ing the census year is placed at 962, which includes 80 dailes which were suspended and 114 which were established in the course of that year. The aggregate daily circulation is placed at 3,581,187, and the aggregate annual circulation at 1,127,337,-355. With an aggregate daily irculation of 3,581,-187 at an average price per an aum of \$7.33, it appears the people of the United States pay out annu-New York State takes the lead In publishing the largest number of dailies-115; Pennsylvania next with 98; Illinois, 73; Ohio and California, each 54: Missouri, 42; Indiana, 40; Massachuseits, 35; Michigan, 33; Iowa and Texa ., 32 each; New Jersey, 27; Virginia and Wisconsin, 21 each: Colorado Kansas, 19; Connecticut, 17; Georgia, 16; Maryland, Nevada, and Nebraska, 14 each; North Carolina, 13; Tennessee, 12; Ventucky, Louisiaus, Oregon, 7 each; Alabama and Rhode Island, 6 each; Delaware, Mississipp!, South Carolina, and each, and 41 in the Territories and the District of Columbia. Statistics of the weekly press proper and of all periodicals other than dailies, or issues connected therewith, as well as some important information regarding the daily presi-notably he amount of capital live and that the value of

RAILWAY GRABS.

A More Liberal Interpretation of Law for Monepolies.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, has been actively interesting himself for some weeks past to eral interpretation of the act of 1875, which, while granting to all duly incorporated railroad companies the right of way over the public tands of the | dinued into his ears as a necessity from the day of United States, also authorizes them to take the presidential election. To crush Conkling has the Postmaster-General and the Secretaries worth, of Philadelphia, plaintiff, against the heirs Racing, Walking Match, and Base-Ball 'Whatever is is God.' He was a dreamer, and from the "adjacent public lands" such been much more important in the eyes of many of of War, Navy, State, and Treasury for valuely searched for absolute principles from which timber, stone, and other materials as may be reto deduce the character of the universe of God and quired for use in the construction of roads. A Democracy or overwhelm the Solid South. The their respective Departments, together with the man. But what great truth has he given to the ruling heretofore made by the Department entirely excludes railroads from the timber benefits led away by false representations. "You must is charged, and the persons on whose recommenworld? Ten years inter Sir Isane Sewion was born, who became the confidant and high priest of of this act in cases where there is no timber crush Conkling or he will crush you," it was said. dation each was appointed. nature. Do you ask what the Christian Newton immediately adjacent to their lines; and "You must defeat and mortify him or he will rule On an objection from Mr. Ferry, the resolution did for his race? He discovered the differential Senator Hill has represented to the Depart- the State." The President seems to have listened calculus, or method of fluxions, and made known ment that a continuance of this ruling would to these men until he shared their fears and saw the great law of universal gravitation, which La- greatly impede the progress of railroad but one spectre in his path-that of the New York place pronounced as 'pre-eminent above all building in nearly all the Fac Western States and giant—who must be cut down ere the Republican doors were reopened, at 12:30, the Senate adjourned other productions of the human intellect.' New- Territories. Regarding this as a matter of vital crown would safely rest upon the head of the conton's discoveries led him to a personal God, whose | importance to his own State, in which, at the pres- | stitutional Executive. - Inter-Ocean. ent time, railroad building is specially active, he has had several consultations in regard to it with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner | Why should be resent the appointment of Robertof the Genera! Land Office, and now thinks he is warranted in saying that the law will be so construed at to give railroad companies the tion purposes from the nearest public lands where divide it by taking pains to force upon one of its the last Congress by Senator Eaton: suitable timber can be found. A written opinion ablest leaders an appointment personally offensive man knowledge. His fame rests on his encyclo- on the subject will probably be promulgated by and obnoxious? What and who is Robertson, that the Department in the course of the next few days. he should be made the rock on which the Repub- United States of America and the welfare and security

Maltreating the Jews. KIEFF, May 9.-Jews in Podolia have been maltreated, and troops have been sent for harmony in the Republican ranks? These questheir protection.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Sailmaker H. Hansen has been ordered to the Washington navy-yard on the 20th instant, The United States steamer Yantic left

eft Hampton Roads Saturday afternoon for Port The United States steamer Mayflower left the Charlestown (Mass.) navy-yard for New- ency in the State and Nation.-Troy Times (Rep.)

port, R. I., on Saturday. The United States steamer Vandalia will sail from Hampton Roads to-day for Boston to tow the United States steamer Ossipee.

rived at the Washington navy-yard Sunday evening, with the Yorktown commissioners on board, after a four days' trip down the bay. The extension of leave of absence, on

9th instant and placed on waiting orders.

count of sickness granted Surgeon William S S. A., November 9, 1880, is still further extended six months on account of sickness. Cadets Lodeman and Ashby were dismissed from the Naval Academy on Thursday. They were found in the house of an officer during the absence of the entire family except the ser-

A cable dispatch to the Navy Department from Commander Casey, commanding the decided to demand twenty, twenty-nve, and thirty
cents per hour instead of fifteen, seventeen and a
half, and twenty cents, paid last year. The freight
original idea, but has the demerit of ignorance
for New York via the Southern passage. The extension of leave of absence, on

surgeon's certificate of disability, granted First Lieutenant W. R. Maize, Twentieth Infantry, Feb- dent, which would be a calamity.—Sunday Rem, —The ruary 28, 1881, is further extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Philadelphia. Second Lieutenant John Guest, Eighth Cavalry, now at Beltsville, Md., will report in per-

Ingersoll and Ignorance.

Dr. Fulton preached at the Brooklyn

Cavary, now as belesvine, and, win report in person to the Superinticendent General Recruiting Service, New York city, to accompany a detachment of recruits to the Department of Texas. On the completion of this duty he will join his troop. Captain J. D. Stevenson, Eighth Cavnlry, is, on the recommendation of the board of

At Fortress Monroe yesterday there

PRESS AND PRESIDENT

Additional Extracts and Opinions from the Leading Journals of the Country About the Withdrawal of the New York Nominations-More Severe Rebukes.

A prominent Republican Senator, who was in the city attending to some private business. said to a New York Tribune reporter Saturday, in discussing the situation at Washington: "In my opinion the Senate will adjourn this week without

"Why?" asked the reporter. " Because the President, by his latest move, has

put a number of the Republican Senators in a very awkward position. Two years ago several of us voted against the confirmation of Mr. Merritt, on the ground that Mr. Arthur had not served the four years for which he had been appointed. Now the same question must be raised. I do not say that when the time comes I shall vote against Judge Robertson; but that was the position that was taken two years ago, and I do not see how many of us can go back upon what we then did." "What effect will the withdrawal of some of the New York appointments have in your opinion?" "It has had a very different effect from what I think General Garfield thought it would. I believe it was a mistake, and I think most of the Republican Senators so consider it. As to just what will be the result it is hard to say. I do not think the name of Judge Robertson will come up for confirmation." "If that is the case, will it not be taken as a tri-

umph for Senator Conkling?" "Not in my opinion. Of course, the situation is such that one move or the other will be claimed by the party favoring that which is successful as a certain sort of triumph; but I believe that the people at large, when they understand in just what light those who would otherwise have voted for the confirmation of Judge Robertson stand, will conconclude that not bringing up Judge Robertson's name was the best thing to do for harmony and is to be regretted, to say the least, that the present situation has been brought about. When so much depends upon New York State, and when the vote is so close, it is poor statesmanship to widen the breach between Conkling and anti-Conkling, because the Republican party needs the co-operation of the one as much as the other." "Is it probable that the nomination of Riddle-

berger will be confirmed?" "No; because after the executive business has been disposed of you could not keep a quorum of

Senators in Washington twenty-four hours." " Then will the Mahone movement be defeated?" "Not in my judgment, because there are so many people in the South who are fully aware that if they pursue their present course it means sure political death. They will grasp the independent movement which Senator Mahone has in hand as of the United States during the census year, from the only thing to lead up to that state of political sentiment which the better and more liberal total number of daily journals in the country dur- classes have so long wished for,"-New York Tri-

When President Hayes was persuaded to turn General Arthur, the Hon. Alonzo B. Cornell, and General Sharpe out of high places in the Federal service in New York State a howl of triumph went up from the "half-breed" camp. It was confidently predicted that such a move would effectually the sum of \$26,250,100 for their daily newspapers ally kill Conkling and "all his crowd." It was asserted that new men were coming to the front who would take the Republican organization in hand; and the Senator and his friends were told that if they did not choose to take passage on the new train they would be left behind. This was the announcement that came from Uties, from Syracuse, from Rochester, from Staten Island. The weak-minded, easily-flattered Mr. Hayes was assured that he had strengthened the movement for and Maine, Il each; Minnes ta, 10; Arkanssa and a new Republican organization in the Empire State, and that the masses of the party would "rally to his standard" at the first opportunity. Vermont, 5 each; Florida and West Virginia, 3 Did the New York Republicans make any such rally at the first, or any other, chance? Was Senator Conkling "killed" by R. B. Hayes or William M. Evarts " Did General Arthur lanse into political oblivion? Was Alonzo B. Cornell left very far behind? Was General George H. Sharpe thrown aside as a dead cock in the political pit? We only annual products-are reserved for a subsequent recall this little reminiscence as a gentle reminder to those who are promising to give to the President the head of Roscoe Cenkling on a charger that the same promise was made four years ago, but the Senator carries that head as high as ever.-Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

condition precedent to success. This has been thereto. Adopted.

WHO IS ROBERTSON?

Senator Conkling cares very little for patronage. done, and what tremendous service has he rendered, that he must be rewarded at the expense of tions may not be answered now, but they must be country.-Inter-Ocean.

It is to be hoped that the President and Senator the Washington navy-yard Saturday for Hampton | Conkling will yet discover means of compromising such differences as exist between them. Doubt-William V. Wolfe, first lieutenant Sec-less mistakes have been made, possibly on both ond Infantry, died at the Insane Asylum Sunday sides, and methods of rectification ought to be sought for in a spirit of mutual good will. It is not The United States steamer Kearsarge our province to point out specific errors, but what ever may betide, resulting from the present controversy, the Troy Times will still fight on for a full realization of the benefits of Republican ascend-

Let us say here that if what is reported is 'true, that the nomination of Mr. Robertson was made without the President even speaking to the New Sailmaker Nicholas Lynch has been York Senators or to the Vice-President about it in detached from the Washington navy-yard on the advance of the sending the name to the Senate, we think the President committed a blunder; not, The United States steamer Dispatch ar- perhaps, "first cousin to a crime," but a serious blunder-one that is to be deeply regretted.- Wis-

A FATAL MISTAKE.

publican party will suffer quite as much as Conkling will .- Bay City (Mich.) Tribune. THE TROUBLE AT WASHINGTON

The papers differ in their views as to the trouble at Washington. Some of them praise the President-others applaud the course of Mr. Conkling We think that the embroglio is a mistake. It will injure the Republican party, and it is just possible

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF IT. Conkling's defeat means continued warfare, while the defeat of the President means peace as soon as possible. A golden opportunity is presented to the Democratic Senators. We trust they

City Times. "COUNTERS" AND "CHECKERS," He is using the offices of the United States simply as "counters" and "checkers" in a game with Conkling, instead of using them solely for the good of the service and the proper administration of the law .- Detroit Free Press (Dem.)

ABJECT. The abject attitude of Garfield is a new argument The abject attitude of Garfield is a new argument for some reform that will take the civil service out of politics.—Buffalo Courier (Dem.)

Hazelton, Pound, Deuster, ex-Representative Hunter, of New York, and lady, ex-Secretary Thompson, and a large number of handshakers. of politics.-Buffalo Courier (Dem.)

YORKTOWN'S CENTENNIAL.

Return of the Party from the Old Battle

The Yorktown Centennial Commis-

ioners-Senators Butler of South Carolina, Johnston of Virginia, Representatives Loring, Goode, and Dick, Lieutenant Caziare, Second United States Artillery, Captain Tucker, of Norfolk, secretary, and Major Poe, of Richmond-returned to this city about nine p. m. Sunday from their visit to Yorktown. The party left the Washington navy-yard, upon the United States steamer Dispatch, Commander Charles McGregor, Thursday noon and arrived at Yorktown Friday morning, programme. It is expected that four thousand there will be present at least ten thousand troops,

AN ALLEGED ILLEGAL JURY.

The Problem at the City Hall Growing Out of the Dead-Lock. The City Hall is effectually dead-locked

street in front for the new pavement and in the lot behind for the proposed new wing making it almost impossible to gain access to the building, Other routine matters pertaining to the opening of a new term having been disposed of, the juries, which had not been impaneled in the regular way. He said that, with the consent of the court, he would present his views this morning. Judge James agreed with Mr. Cook that the cirand adjourned the court until ten o'clock this

Important Action in the Senate. Yesterday in the Senate Mr. Ransom eatled up the resolution offered by him on March 15, directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the condition of the Potomac River front of the city of Washington, the navigation of The indications are that the whole difficulty with regard to navigation, floods, and the health of youthful intellect. Eva Henderson recited obtain from the Interior Department a more lib- grows out of the desire to crush Conkling and the of the city, and to report at the next session what the "Trundle Bed;" Nellie May Colton gave belief of the President that he must do this as a steps, if any, should be taken with reference

Mr. Kellogg offered a resolution calling on

was laid over under the rules. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Dawes, at 12:10, went into executive session, and when the

until to-day. The Monroe Doctrine.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations vesterday authorized their chairman, Senson to the extent of putting in peril the success of ator Burnside, to report back to the Senate to-day, the party? The President has preclaimed his de- with a recommendation that it be adopted without sire to heal divisions in the ranks of the organiza- amendment, the following resolution, recently inright to obtain the finiter necessary for construc- tion that elected him; why should be confuse and | troduced by Mr. Morgan, and also introduced in

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the interests of the people of the giving out Government patronage; that many aplican party must be split in twain? What has he of their Government are so involved in the subject of long to Northern States, and that the colored peothe construction of ship-canals and other ways for the | ple, who are the bone and sinew of the Republitransportation of sea-going vessels across the isthmus connecting North and South America that the Government of the United States, with the frankness which is due to all other peoples and governments, answered ere long, and well answered, or woe to hereby asserts that it will insist that its consent is a those who have forced this dissension on the necessary condition precedent to the execution of such a project, and also as to the rules and regulations under Kellogg, as the only Republican Senator from that which other nations shall participate in the use of section, has received most of these letters. Colored such canals or other ways, either in peace or in war.

The Six Per Cents.

The six per cent. bonds received at the Treasury Department yesterday for continuance at three and a half percent amounted to \$10,366,-150. The aggregate amount received and counted up to the close of business yesterday was \$112,551,-850. There are still about 350 packages of bonds in the Department, which have not yet been counted, and upward of fifteen millions in the Treasurer's office, which are not included in the above receipts. These bonds, exclusive of those which may be presented for continuance by European holders, it is estimated, will swell the aggregate amount to at least one hundred and forty millions, leaving but about fifty millions of the six per cents, to be accounted for.

Stanley Matthews' Case.

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday morning voted to report adversely on the nom- likelihood or feasibility of Germany calling in her ination of Stanley Matthews as Associate Justice of thalers immediately, and said : Our final opinion is that in declaring war against the Supreme Court. The nomination was re-Conkling for the cause he has, and in sacrificing ported accordingly to the Senate in executive sesfive of his friends to avenge himself on him for sion in the afternoon. It is understood that the that same imagined offense, the President has vote in committee on this nomination was as folmade a fatal mistake from which he and the Re- lows: In favor of confirmation, Mr. Lamar: against confirmation, Messrs, Edmunds, Logan, Ingalis, McMillan, Davis of Illinois, and Bayard.

Absent, Messrs. Conkiling and Garland. CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-Secretary Windom and Postmaster-General Woodward-James go to New York this -The Government receipts yesterday were, for internal revenue, \$1,143,978.64; customs,

-Sir Edward Thornton will go to Russia as minister plenipotentiary. He regrets leav--Contracts for furnishing stationery, will make a good and judicious use of it.—Kansas &c., to the House of Representatives have been awarded to Mr. Whittaker, J. D. Free, and J. Brad-

ley Adams. .The Comprtroller of the Currency has called for reports from the national banks showing their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 6th day of May instant.

-Among the callers at the White House yesterday were Senators McDill, Conger, Hill, Dawes, Postmaster-General James, Representatives

PERSONAL MENTION.

A STATELY AND STERLING ELEMENT.

Supreme Court Circles-Mrs. Stanley Matthews as a Hostess - An Interesting Sketch of Madame Gerster, the Great Prima Donna.

Whatever may be deemed best regarding ex-Senator Matthews' confirmation for the vawhere the day was spent inspecting the grounds | cant Supreme Justiceship, which it is not the provand in conference with the Virginia committee. A | ince of this column to discuss, there can be but one tract of five hundred acres has been purchased, sentiment as to the desirableness of Mrs. Matthews and the site selected for the memorial shaft com - return to Washington to again grace its social life mands a view of the river for several miles both | with her presence. Few ladies in so short a time above and below the town. The old Moore house, as she, in her brief "day at court," have made so in which the capitalation was signed by Lord admirable a record. As a hostess, many of us re-Cornwallis, is not now occupied, but is undergoing member her spontaneity, her gracious courtesy, her repairs, and will be fitted up for President Gar- Christian kindness of heart. Mrs. Matthews is a field's headquarters during the centennial core- much younger sister of Mrs. Watterson, the mother monies. The country in the immediate vicinity of Henry Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, affords magnificent sites for large encampments and the two are tenderty attached. She of troops and for parades, having plenty is a notably handsome woman, with of water, shade-trees, and extensive fields, prematurely white hair, worn in graceful The committee are now devising the best plan for puffs on her forehead. She is almost idolized landing the Nation's guests and those who will by her husband, as are also their three daughters, visit Yorktown, going by water, to take part in the whom he pleasantly calls his "three graces." onies. On the 18th of October the corner- It is a charming home-circle, and would add mastone will be laid by the Masons of Virginia, and | terially to the social wealth of the stately and sterduring the stay of the committee Grand Master | ling Supreme Court group of families, among whom Cole and Grand Scribe Isaac, of Richmond, met are found such delightful entertainers. In their and conferred with them regarding this part of the presence is a sober, enduring quality, a "yesterday, to-day, and forever" atmosphere quite for-Masons will take part making an encampment eign to the drifting tide of average Washington there for two or three days. On the 18th Governor life. "Men may come and men may go, but they Holliday, of Virginia, will deliver an address. On go on forever," subject only to the chances of dethe 19th the President will receive the monument | crepitude and death. Mrs. Matthews, with ffer on the part of the Nation, and the dedicatory exer- | culture, her joyousness, her distinguished manner, cises, consisting of an oration, poem, and ode, will | her ready tact, would "fit in " admirably to such a take place. It is suggested that a grand chorus sphere. Her memory is particularly brought to and orchestra be organized to render the ode. the writer's mind in connection with the card re-Judging from responses received by the committee, | ception given by herself and Senator Matthews, at which Madame Gerster was an honored guest, and some of whom will encamp, while others will few of our readers who were there will be able to quarter on board the transports. It is definitely recall a more delightful evening in their Washingknown that the Thirteenth New York will be | ton experience. Madame Gerster did not sing, as present, and it is expected that Governor Long, of | she had not yet sung for the President and Mrs. Massachusetts, will be accompanied by a brigade | Hayes, by whom she had been invited to the Exof State troops, which will in this way perform the equive Mansion next day, and her fine courtesy militia service required each year by the State law | required of her to sing first in their presence before of Massachusotts. All the thirteen original States | complying with the wish of any other host or hoste-s. This Senator and Mrs. Matthews with tack will be represented by their Governors and citizen divined, and invited her as the woman, the guest-not the artist, to be laid under contribution for entertainment. The following interesting sketch of her in a recent New York letter to the Dayton Journal recalls the pleasing impression she that evening made:

Madame Gerster is a great favorite in society, and in more ways than one, the excavations in the on the stage as well. Her invitations are numerous, and when she consents to sing at a musicale she is paid the homage due a queen. There is small wonder that the world of fashion, or, for that matter, graver persons, seek her society. Gerster's while the failure of the President to appoint a dress is usually simple, but when occasion marshal continues to seriously interfere with the business of the courts. The May term of the Cir- made by Worth, in Paris, and she spares no expense cuit Court began yesterday, and brought to an in pleasing herself. In her home life she dresses herissue the questions affecting the legality self and arranges her hair with charming simplicity. of the jurors who were summoned by At her table she presides with much dignity and grace, an officer deputized by the court in the absence of a marshal. When the court convened, by order of to answer. Alexander Crutchett, Henry Bergling, Bologna, Italy. She is now in great trouble because arrangements, trials, and triumphs at her home in A. H. Chase, Joseph Collins, James H. Deeble, E. our abominable America "serving ladies" are put-Droop, John P. Franklin, D. E. Coleman, and ting dangerous ideas into the head of her little Italian Chris, Christian were excused from serving, Mr. | maid, who until lately has been most obedient and Chase for two weeks only. Antonio Bregazzi, modest. Madame Gerster is a vigorous and independ-Joseph W. Davis, and John M. Kessler were selected by the judge to fill vacancies in the panel. fun. She loves to laugh and is able to be witty as well as wise. She is a woman of the sternest principles and, living up to them herself, she requires of those who would enjoy her confidence and friendship a court announced that he would begin strict interpretation of duly and deportment. Sh the term with the appeal cases, and put on the first despises deceit and bypocrisy, and does not conceal twenty for to-morrow. Here Colonel W. A. Cook her contempt for those vices in her presence. She arose and said that he had made a very full and sings like an angel and can easily clear (5),000 a year. careful examination, and he had serious doubts In personal appearance she is rather above the whether there could be any legal trials before the medium height, has a well rounded figure and a good shaped head, crowned by a luxuriant growth of light brown hair. She has dark gray eyes and her features gence, and there is a deep power of fascination about cumstances justified the most cautious proceedings, it that is spoken of by all who meet her. She is vivacious in manner and has a pleasant word for morning, with the understanding that Mr. Cook | those about her at all times. Had she not been born and other members of the bar who may so desire a great singer she would still have been a remarkable

Mrs. Imogene Robinson-Morrell received her friends last evening and entertained them with a description of the classic pictures that adorn the walls of the academy. The fine conception of the themes which her pencil has wrought won immense admiration. The literary portion of the reception was very pleasant, especially to those said river, and the effect of bridges across the same, who take an interest in the development "Barbara Fritchie;" Lulu E. McCreery recited the "Independence Bell," and also played some instrumental pieces. These three little girls are members of the Juvenile Art Department. Mr. J. L. McCreery read an original poem entitled "The child's Prayer." Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren, of Boston; Dr. and Mrs. Captain and Mrs. Ross Browne, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Barnard, of Boston; the Misses Kidder, Mr. Babe and ladies, Judge Edmunds, Mr. Eaton, Miss A. Bunnell, Miss A. Landis, Mr. and Mrs. McCreery and daughters, Mr. M. B. Brady, Mr. Stephen Barton, Miss Clara Barton, and others.

Senator Kellogg's Resolution.

Mr. Kellogg, in the Senate yesterday, offered a resolution calling upon the executive departments for complete lists of all the employees therein, when appointed, and by whom recommended. The resolution went over under objection by Mr. Ferry, who subsequently stated that he had just come in and did not know who had submitted the resolution; that had he known this he would not have objected. Senator Brown, in a speech delivered recently, produced figures to show that the South had been discriminated against in pointments are charged to the South which becan party South, are given only a few places to do drudgery. This speech was scattered all through the South, and has, it is said, brought hundreds of letters from Republicans of that section asking if the statements it contained were true. Senator men from all sections of the South have appealed to know if he cannot correct this matter, &c. Mr. Kellogg submitted the resolution, and will call it up to-day for adoption, with the view of readjusting Federal appointments so as to give each State its proper quota,

The Monetary Conference. Paris, May 9.—The delegates to the Monetary Conference were to-day received by President Grevy, who expressed the hope that they would reach a satisfactory settlement. M. Magnin, in reply, dwelt upon the perfect cordiality existing between the representatives of the different states. It is probable that the conference, after an exhaustive discussion, will adjourn for an indefinite period, to give time for direct negotiations

nuschi, French delegate, demurred to the In view of the relations betw England, the London market being the place where German accounts current are liquidated, it is essentia that Germany should retain a monetary system anal

between the various states on the basis of the con-

clusions reached by the Conference, At Sat-

urday's sitting of the Conference, Herr Heil-

man, German delegate, replying to M. Cer-

ogous to that of England. On the Ragged Edge.

It is expected that about thirty promotions which have been specially recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions on the sole grounds of merit, and which are now before the Secretary of the Interior, will be acted upon this week. Meanwhile thirty very competent clerks are on the ragged edge of anxiety as to whether good records and steady attention to business draw as much water as "poly-tickle in-

Grier Refuses.

fluence."

The President sent a message to the Senate yesterday withdrawing the nomination of W. A. M. Grier, of Pennsylvania, to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. Grier having been solemnly promised the Second Assistant Postmaster-Generalship by the President, refused to take the other place, and wrote the President a letter of declination. Hence the above action.

Xesterday's Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the fellowing postmasters: Henry Davis, at Bedford, Ind.: Benjamin W. Scholty, at Decatur, Ind.; George Z. Wood, at Mitchell, Ind., and Isaac T. Brown, at Columbus, Ind.